

THE INAUGURAL ON AUGUST 15

Governor Carter expects to turn over the office of chief executive of the Territory to Walter F. Frear, August 15. While that date has not been absolutely decided on, it is in contemplation. The inauguration will probably take place at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, and will be conducted with ceremonial befitting the office. Whether or not there will be a grand ball in the Throne Room of the Capitol, as the closing social function of the present administration, is a matter still unsettled.

The Governor and Mrs. Carter were met at the wharf by their children and other relatives, and were quickly whisked off to their Judd street home in an automobile. The Governor in fine spirits, and looking exceedingly well, was at his office at ten o'clock, and he came down again in the afternoon. He was in consultation with heads of departments, and besides, received a large number of callers, official and unofficial. Among the first of his callers was Chief Justice Frear with whom he discussed matters for a quarter of an hour or more. Among other callers were W. O. Smith, F. M. Hatch, and H. E. Cooper.

"I can't take the time to speak of all the matters relating to the Territory which engaged my attention during my absence," said Governor Carter. "In regard to the federal building site, I have been misunderstood, and I am now dictating a statement on the subject."

"As to other matters, the geological survey of the Islands, for instance, the man did not show up in San Francisco, and I don't know what did become of him."

"It is probable that the change of administration will take place August 15. It hasn't been absolutely determined, but it will probably be that date, and at 10 o'clock in the morning. As to a ball in the Throne Room, the night before the change of administration, that has been thought of but not determined on; but in view of the public reception to be given next Saturday evening in that room, and the difficulty of getting the floor into proper shape, it will probably not be given."

"I shall at once complete my annual report to the Secretary of the Interior, and the making of that report will be the closing act of my administration. I shall not take up new matters of administration, unless absolutely necessary, leaving to my successor the consideration and decision of such matters."

"The inaugural ceremonies, as I have said, will probably be at 10 o'clock in the morning. I shall make an address seeking to point out the lessons from the experiences of my administration, and the direction of the best interests and highest hopes of the Territory."

"I was in Washington a number of days. I saw the President several times. He still retains the liveliest interest in us. He would like to visit Hawaii. Perhaps he may. He would not be welcomed more heartily anywhere than here."

"I enjoyed my trip, but I am glad to be back."

The Governor's office had been decorated in honor of his return with garlands of malle and carnations.

HAWAII'S DELEGATES RETURN FROM ABROAD

Rev. E. B. Turner, assistant pastor of Central Union church, returned yesterday from a four months' trip abroad, in which he visited Egypt and the Holy Land.

In Asia Minor he landed at Beyrout and went thence by rail to Damascus, the oldest city in the world. He visited the ruins at Baalbec where so many wonderful discoveries in archaeology have been made in the past few years. From Damascus he went by rail to the Sea of Galilee, and thence by horse to Jerusalem.

He spent considerable time in the Holy Land, visiting most of the places mentioned in the gospels in connection with Christ's ministry.

Mr. Turner spent four days in Egypt, mostly in Cairo, though he went to the pyramids and climbed to the top of the Great Pyramid in twelve minutes, showing the advantage of being an athlete. He also visited the ancient and ruined city of Memphis.

At Rome, Mr. Turner was the representative of Hawaii in the World's Convention of the Young Men's Christian Association.

Moses K. Nakulua, the delegate from the Christian Endeavor Union of Hawaii to the annual Christian Endeavor Convention of the United States, at Seattle, also returned by the Siberia. He says that it was a wonderful gathering, fully ten thousand delegates being present from every State and Territory in the Union and from many foreign countries.

He spent several days in San Francisco both going and coming. He visited the Cliff House, the Golden Gate Park, Oakland and other places of interest. The work of rebuilding the place, he says, is going on with wonderful energy.

Oahu Lumber and Building Co. claims of L. Ah Pan the sum of \$379.95 and cites Shun Hoy Yam as garnishee.

Wounds and Skin Diseases cured by "THE HOUSEHOLD SURGEON"

Druggists refund money if DR. PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL fails.—Made by PARIS MEDICINE CO., Saint Louis, U. S. of A.

STRAUS ON WHITE IMMIGRATION

Secretary Straus gives little encouragement to hope that further immigration of the kind represented by the Suveric, Heliopolis and Kumeric can be expected under the present law. He does not say it that way. He says he regards it as "unfortunate that the immigration law does not contain special provisions to meet our requirements." To the committee from the commercial organizations which called on him yesterday afternoon, he expressed the same thought in very similar language. But the Secretary of Commerce and Labor is very guarded in what he says. He is not painfully guarded. Indeed, he is such a pleasant talker that he quite captivates his listener. He is so completely master of his subject and of himself, that there is no suggestion in his talk that he is guarding himself, or that he has any thought that he might say too much. It is this complete mastery of his subject that is one of the charms of his discussion of any subject. He is never unprepared, and he is never unprepared with something entertaining.

Secretary Straus received a call yesterday afternoon from representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association. To them he said that he was here to get information rather than to give it, though in any way that he could be of service to the people of Hawaii he would be glad to be. He made inquiries as to the thought and sentiment of the people here on matters that come within the scope of his department, immigration, for instance, and labor. He asked, for instance, if it was thought here that the continued immigration of Japanese would swamp the islands.

To a representative of the Advertiser he gave the following interview: "The purpose of my coming," said Secretary of Commerce and Labor Straus, "is to study, within the scope of the Department of Commerce and Labor, the needs of your little country; and I desire to say at the outset that anything I can do to advance your interests I will gladly do. And in saying this I feel that I interpret the wishes and desires of the President."

AID OF MERCHANTS AND PLANTERS.

"I desire to utilize one or two of the summer months to acquaint myself more thoroughly with the field work of the department; and it was no less the President's suggestion and desire than my own that I should extend my trip to these islands. I am very glad I have done so. I am sure that the ten days which I shall remain here, with the aid of your merchants and planters, will enable me to understand the singular conditions and requirements of these islands, better than the wading through of all accessible literature relating thereto would do."

"The Department of Commerce and Labor touches your interests in several important respects. There are aids to navigation which come under the Lighthouse Bureau of the department. There is the labor problem. And there is immigration."

IMMIGRATION LAWS.

"The conditions are such that it is unfortunate that, for instance, the immigration laws do not contain special provisions to meet your requirements. Perhaps through the information gained by the Congressional Committee, and others, the future may develop some special legislation to meet more fully your special requirements. In the meantime, I shall be glad to aid you to the full extent of the limitations of the law."

"In regard to the Japanese immigration into the United States, the Japanese government has shown a desire to keep out from the mainland the laboring classes. And the present tendency of that migration is toward British Columbia, where there seems to be a very great demand and desire to obtain Japanese laborers. You must understand that, with the exception of the laboring classes, Japanese come and go as they like and the very best relations exist between the two governments."

AGRICULTURE AND COMMERCE.

"While I am here I shall take into consideration the matter of lighthouses, the need of them and their location. My stay here is for the purpose of gaining information as to your commerce, your agriculture and your interests generally, and I propose to devote myself to informing myself while here."

"I regret that my time is too short to permit me to visit the other islands. But as this is the capital, I believe that the needed information can be secured here."

NO LOCAL INSPECTORS.

"It is not likely that inspectors of steam hulls and boilers will be stationed here. There is not sufficient shipping here to require it. If there were, there would have been inspectors stationed here before."

"This is a wonderful island. I have been shown about the place some this afternoon, and I have been surprised and delighted with what I have seen."

WOULD REMIT FINE.

In speaking to the representatives of the Chamber of Commerce and the Merchants' Association who called on him yesterday, about the fact that he expected to return to San Francisco by the Asia, a foreign bottom, Secretary Straus said that he expected to get through his work here by that time, and as his time was valuable there would really be no excuse for his remaining longer; and if his time were valuable he thought the United States Government could not object to paying the fine that traveling on that vessel would bring about, since there were no other vessels on which he could go at that time.

There was a merry twinkle in his eye when he said this, but he never suggested that the fine could easily be remitted.



SECRETARY STRAUS AT THE MOANA HOTEL.

STRAUS PARTY WERE TAKEN MOTORING

Secretary Straus and party were taken for an automobile tour yesterday afternoon by J. P. Cooke and J. A. McCandless. The party started soon after 3 o'clock from the Moana Hotel. In the party, besides the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, were Mrs. Straus and their son, Roger Williams Straus; T. L. Weed, secretary to Mr. Straus; Raymond Brown, inspector of immigration at this port, and Master McCandless.

The party were first taken through Kapiolani Park, around by Diamond Head, through Kaimuki; thence returning by way of Beretania avenue and Oahu College. Quite a stop was made at Oahu College. From there the party went through the upper Makiki district and past C. H. Cooke's and Wells Peterson's residences, to give the visitors a view of the golden shower that is in such profuse bloom. Thence the party went to the top of Punchbowl, where another stop was made, so interested were the party in the wonderful panoramic view that point affords.

Then there was a run through town, where the party made some purchases, and then out to the hotel.

Both Mr. and Mrs. Straus expressed themselves as thoroughly delighted with the tour. Mrs. Straus declared it the most interesting ride she had ever taken, and Secretary Straus said the scenic beauty was marvelous.

SENSATIONAL ROT FROM EXAMINER

Examiner—Honolulu and the Hawaiians have forwarded their latest political woe to Washington. They are going to try to prevent the confirmation by the Senate of Chief Justice Alfred S. Hartwell, and they are not at all pleased with the appointment of Associate Justice Sidney M. Ballou. Delegate in Congress Kalaniana'ole, successor to Prince Cupid, is fuming and the Honolulu Bar Association is all astir.

After President Roosevelt appointed Chief Justice Frear to succeed George R. Carter as Governor, it was thought the influence of Carter, who had only been an American for seven years, was about over as far as Washington was concerned. Ernest G. Walker had had a talk with the President and had been assured that Carter would not have the last say in judicial appointments. Kalaniana'ole, who had been overlooked, though he might have been consulted a bit about insular affairs. The Bar Association of Honolulu arranged for a special meeting, at which suitable men for judicial appointments were to be suggested to the President. But before that meeting could be held, along came a cable dispatch announcing that the President had named Hartwell as Chief Justice and Ballou as Associate Justice.

"Aha! More of Carter's work! He's still the power behind the throne!" So exclaimed the angry Honolulu lawyers. Governor Frear denied that he had been consulted in the matter and seemed inclined to duck into a political hurricane cellar until the storm was over. And out of the sputtering and stewing and general anger have begun piling up here for transmission to Washington the preliminary charges against Hartwell and the objections to Ballou. Senators are being approached in the effort to get up a combination to defeat the confirmation of Hartwell. The preliminary charges allege unprofessional conduct. In certain litigation, but the anger of Honolulu is too hot yet to permit of the preparation of anything very definite, though the curses are both loud and deep.

County Attorney Cathcart entered a nolle prosequi for Wai Chon, who had appealed to the Circuit Court from Judge Whitney's fine of \$100 and costs for selling liquor to a minor in Hop Cheong's licensed saloon at Waipahu. Judge De Bolt discharged the defendant.

F. W. MILVERTON IS A CANDIDATE

(From Thursday's Advertiser.) Frederick W. Milverton yesterday announced himself to coming Governor W. F. Frear as a candidate for the office of Attorney General.

He stated that he understood no reply was to be expected, one way or another, until Judge Frear entered on his executive office. The Chief Justice told him that his understanding was correct.

Mr. Milverton was assistant to County Attorney Douthitt in the first period of county government. Since then he has been a deputy of the Attorney General, with land and water cases as his specialty.

While on his recent visit to Shanghai he saw by the Honolulu papers that Deputy Attorney General M. F. Prosser was named as the probable successor of Attorney General E. C. Peters, with himself as the first deputy in succession to Mr. Prosser. Mr. Milverton, however, concluded to enter the lists as a candidate for the headship of the Territorial law department.

NEEDHAM TURNED DOWN A BRIBE

A bold attempt to bribe the police was made on Monday by Francisco Martin, who not only offered to pay officer William Needham to act as an accomplice in a bold theft but flashed the money temptingly in the officer's face. It was a silver dime and the bribe was virtuously turned down. Martin had stolen two pineapples, value twenty cents, and was being hotly pursued by a Chinaman and his wife when Needham appeared and headed off the marauder. He held him until the pursuers caught up and heard their charge.

"Tell him you know I paid him the twenty cents and I'll give you ten cents," whispered the prisoner, who dug down and tried to slip the coin into the officer's free hand.

No charge was laid against him for attempted bribery and corruption, but he got thirty days on the reef for swiping the fruit, when tried before Judge Whitney yesterday morning.

Mrs. Alice Ontal was declared not to be a common nuisance by the district magistrate, a charge of being such having been laid against her by a neighbor, Mrs. Mary Rodriguez. The lady of the first part owns a dog, the evidence being to the effect that the dog was yellow and with a fondness for little boys. So fond of the dog was he that he bit the little boy in the cheek. The defendant produced several witnesses to swear to the good character of the dog, who only bit when his ears were pulled or familiarities were taken with his tail. Such action, decided his honor, was justifiable.

Joe Gomes, who confessed to swiping Antonio F. Feller, was fined seven and a half, with costs enough to bring the penalty up to an even ten dollars.

Four drunks pleaded guilty, James Purcell and Keolaha paying the accustomed tariff for their fall from the water wagon and Gus Que and W. H. Stone being let off on suspended sentence and their promise to do better.

THE DOCTOR AWAY FROM HOME WHEN MOST NEEDED.

People are often very much disappointed to find that their family physician is away from home when they most need his services. Diseases like cramp, colic and diarrhoea require prompt treatment, and in many instances prove fatal before medicine can be procured or a physician summoned. The right way is to keep at hand a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. No physician can prescribe a better medicine for these diseases. Sold by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., agents for Hawaii.

TWO LAUNDRIES ARE AUTHORIZED

Theodore Richards and Y. Anin are authorized to erect laundries, under Board of Health regulations, to take the place of the government establishment at Iwilei. This is in addition to one already licensed.

Public ownership of washhouses having been condemned by the Legislature, the Board of Health wanted to have the succeeding private laundries bunched. As President Pinkham said in his message to the Board yesterday, "the Board of Health believed it was in the interest of public hygiene and sanitation that the laundry business be kept concentrated so the inspectors of the Board could supervise the operations."

Accordingly the Board sought those with capital to undertake the erection of a suitable building well located for this purpose. The number of rooms required would be about forty.

It was stipulated that the building should have the floors, walls and division walls to the height of about six feet made of reinforced concrete smooth finish, all corners to be rounded, the grade such the building could be flushed out, the roof to overhang so as to allow an arrangement of perfect ventilation. Hot water was to be furnished from a central heating plant. There should be no cooking, sleeping, or human habitation within the building.

After much negotiation and seeking, a suitable site retired from observation was found. Y. Anin agreed to build a laundry strictly in the manner stipulated. He wanted to give each laundryman going into his proposed building some little interest, but when he had got about twelve pledges he ran against the building scheme of another man.

This was Theodore Richards, who planned to build washhouses at Camp No. 2, Vineyard street, and had signed up twenty-two laundrymen as tenants.

This so divided up the washhouse business, he told the Board, that the object of the Board was somewhat imperiled.

In the meantime one license had been granted, being for a laundry in the taroena factory of Dr. Wile on Liliha street, which had never been occupied. The building had been equipped under the Board's stipulations, and the president expected that a suitable fence would be erected on Liliha street to conceal the drying yard.

D. L. Withington appeared at the meeting as attorney for Mr. Richards, whose building plans were exhibited there, but when asked to make a statement said he had only come in to answer questions.

Mr. Pinkham amplified his written message with remarks to show the desirability of having all the laundries in one locality.

"We have applications for more than twenty-two," Mr. Withington said, "but with these plans can not accommodate more than twenty-two. A few contracts are as yet unsigned in consequence of awaiting action by the Board of Health. Our difficulty is an excess of applications."

"Do you think you could extend your plans to accommodate all?" Mr. Pinkham asked.

"It would be expensive," Mr. Withington answered, "but I think it could be done. There are twenty-five who want to go together. Perhaps the others could be accommodated elsewhere."

In further conversation Mr. Withington showed that the difficulty would be to get all the Chinese to come together. Some were union men and some not. He was afraid that Mr. Richards' general plan was going to be interfered with by the Chinese themselves. It would be easier if Anin took half and Richards half. He was afraid about the law if the Board should license his client's place alone and Richards took the whole forty—he was a little afraid of what the others might do. Mr. Richards would like to have all, but the Board could not show discrimination.

In response to Mr. Pinkham's statement about Anin's proposal to give each of his tenants an interest, and his running up against Richards' scheme when he had got about twelve, Mr. Withington said if Anin got twenty it would be all right. Mr. Richards would have a contract not only with each individual, but with the haul, for full observance of the regulations.

Mr. Pinkham, in the discussion, had told how hard a place a laundry was to watch, as the Board had found from experience with the government washhouses. If the laundrymen could be assembled in one place one man could watch all of them. The Board would insist on the condition that there should be no eating or sleeping on the premises.

Dr. Wayson, when all had been said as already reported, asked why both Anin and Richards should not be licensed. President Pinkham was willing, provided each of them met the Board's stipulations. Dr. Wayson suggested a proviso for placing the whole business in the hands of one of them.

in case the other failed to comply with the conditions, and he made a motion covering his views, which was seconded and carried as follows:

"That permission be granted to Theodore Richards and Y. Anin to establish sanitary laundries as per their request of —, with the understanding that if either party fail in carrying out the provisions the other party will see that their place is enlarged so that the whole number of laundrymen may be accommodated."

PLAN THAT FAILED.

Mr. Pinkham in his message gave the following bit of government washhouse history:

"For two years the necessity of some solution of the public washhouse problem has been obvious."

"The Legislature of 1905 appropriated in the Loan Bill \$14,500 for new washhouses and the president of the Board had complete plans made and placed before the Department of Public Works, suggesting that the laundrymen put in steam laundry washing and drying machines, pooling the washing part of their business. With superheated steam disinfection no more sanitary method could be employed. We are able to conduct a steam laundry on Molokai on this basis and there is no reason why it could not be done here. It was too deep a proposition for the Chinese laundrymen, and the administration dropped the matter."

"The Iwilei laundries are now legally closed, though running temporarily until the laundrymen can locate themselves."

OTHER BUSINESS.

The Board adopted regulations for barber shops, submitted by the president under the law of 1907. These are given elsewhere.

"Plans have been made and the construction will be at once begun of a new building at the Insane Asylum for forty patients," the president reported.

"This we design to relieve the old administration building so it can be filled up as an infirmary for the detention under the sheriff's orders of persons suffering from known temporary aberration or effects of liquor or drugs, for observation and treatment pending a legal determination of their sanity."

"The annual report of the president of the Board of Health for the year ending June 30, 1907, has been completed and transmitted to the Governor of the Territory. It carefully covers the period. I understand all reports will in the future conform to the official period of the United States Government."

Presenting Dr. Baldwin, successor to Dr. Judd as a member, the president said Dr. Judd certainly had more than his share of gratuitous public duties, and in lightening them stated that he enjoyed his duties with the Board and did not wish to avoid public service but his time was unduly so occupied. "I am sure," he concluded, "we have esteemed it a privilege to have Dr. Judd with us and tender him such sentiments."

"I herewith present a letter of withdrawal from Dr. W. G. Rogers, who has so kindly given his services at the Dispensary to the indigents needing his skill as a specialist in diseases of the eye and ear. The appreciative thanks of the Board are due him."

The unanimous adoption of the message ratified the conveyance of thanks to the physicians named.

With President L. E. Pinkham were present Fred. C. Smith, Dr. W. D. Baldwin, M. P. Robinson, D. Kalaniana'ole and Dr. J. T. Wayson.

OLD HORSE OF POLICE PATROL SPAN IS DEAD

"Big Mack," one of the veteran horses of the police patrol span, died yesterday morning after a short illness, due probably to kidney trouble and hard work. "Big Mack" was a favorite at the station, for he had done long and faithful service. On Tuesday, which was an unusually hot day, he became ill and was attended by a veterinarian.

Except those who have performed ridden in the patrol wagon, few people have any conception of the work done by the patrol horses. Spans go in for twelve hours' duty and twelve hours off duty. They are stalled and hitched in the same manner as fire horses. There may be but a call or two on some days, and on other days the team may be continually on the run. There have been occasions when the wagon has responded to half a dozen calls without once entering the stable, the calls coming one after another. Some trips may be but a block long and others may be for miles.

The ordinary calls for the patrol wagon are for a "slow wagon." This is according to the telegraph indicators in the boxes distributed about the city. A "slow wagon" means an ordinary call. Then may come a "fast wagon" call, when the horses are expected to respond at a gallop. With several officers in the wagon on the outrun, and prisoners and officers on the return trip, the horses are put to a severe test.

Defendants in the suit of Jim Ah Hoy vs. J. H. Raymond et al, by their attorney, A. G. M. Robertson, file a motion to set the cause for trial.